REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

BUDGET

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

1963

SUBMITTED BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

TO THE

CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES

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II. THE FIVE-YEAR FISCAL PROGRAM, 1963–1967

The over-all resources and expenditures of the Five-Year Fiscal Program have been calculated to be as follows:

FISCAL RESOURCES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT
Fiscal Years 1963–1967
(In Million Pesos)

	FY 1963	FY 1964	FY 1965	FY 1966	FY 1967
Resources *					
General Gund	1,275.1	1,390.0	1,485,7	1,569.1	1,661.5
Special Funds	212.0	288.6	290.6	288.3	288.3
Fiduciary Funds	26.7	27.0	9.6	9.8	9.8
Reparations Fund	7.6	10.0	12.0	14.0	16.0
Bond Fund	89.8	71.6	64.7	49.5	33.7
Other Public Borrowings	16.6	19.5	20.2	20.9	8.0
TOTAL *	1,627.8	1,806.7	1,882.8	1,951.6	2,017.3
Expenditures *					
Economic Development	550.6	591.2	638.9	615.5	707.6
Social Development	591.8	668.1	717.0	781.3	810.4
National Defense	204.3	209.8	212.3	213.7	213.0
Debt Service	73.5	93.0	98.5	100.0	101.6
General Government	153.8	192.3	181.2	200.4	191.5
TOTAL *	1,574.0	1,754.4	1,847.9	1,940.9	2,024.1

* Excludes the resources and expenditures of government corporations but includes NPC, NAWASA Bonds and Negotiable Land Certificates.
Revenue data for FY 1963–1967 assume that the Basic Industries Law (R. A. No. 3127) will be amended.
* Total FY 1963 expenditures exceed expenditures by department by the amount of other public borrowings not included in the latter total.
The total resources of P1,590.6 million is less than the sum of the separate funds by the amount of inter-fund transfers of P37.2 million. It is, however, greater than the resources data presented in the preceding page by the amount of other public borrowings.
Figures for FY 1954–1967 are gross.

Upon additional resources, both internal and external, becoming available, the amount of expenditures shown above should be increased by about P500 million for the five-year fiscal period in order to fully implement the Integrated Five-Year Socio-Economic Program. Most of this increment consists of additional capital outlays for public works. The five-year socio-economic program also calls for increased investment expenditures from such government corporations as may remain and whose developmental activities will be intensified. From time to time, supplemental appropriation measures will be submitted to Congress for consideration as the circumstances will call for.

III. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Broad Policy Context

The goals as they directly bear on the Budget and the Five-Year Fiscal Program are as follows:

(1) To attain self-sufficiency in rice and corn;

(2) To create conditions that will provide income for those who have none and more income for those whose earnings are not enough for their elemental needs; and

(3) To increase production.

From the three-fold objective of the Five-Year Integrated Socio-Economic Program as endorsed in the State of the Nation address:

(1) To immediately restore economic stability by implementing

(*a*) A program of exchange rate adjustment and unification, and a procedure for orderly decontrol;

(*b*) A set of complementary measures to protect Philippine and Filipino industry and agriculture at their "infant stages"; and

(*c*) A set of policies and measures to provide guarantees to foreign investors in particular lines of investments.

(2) To alleviate the plight of the common man through

(*a*) A rice and corn production program to bring about sufficiency and keep prices within the reach of the masses;

(*b*) A program that will generate employment opportunities for the growing labor force;

(*c*) Greater outlays for public services—including health services, public education, and housing facilities—to improve living standards particularly in the less developed areas;

(*d*) Provision of housing for the squatters who have heretofore been displaced and for the lowest income groups who are homeless; and

(*e*) Increase for low-salaried employees in the amount of P10 a month as minimum raise.

(3) To establish a dynamic basis for growth through

(*a*) Observance of the economic philosophy of Faith in the Filipino and adherence to the policy that economic development is principally a task of private enterprise and not of government; and

(*b*) Government leadership in the establishment of a favorable environment for economic growth and stability, the provision of social overhead facilities, the removal of bottlenecks to production, and the mobilization to the maximum of internal domestic savings and external financing.

Priority Objectives of the Fiscal Program

The fiscal program for 1963 through 1967 allocates the bulk of budgetary expenditures to programs and projects that are intended to improve the living conditions of the common man. In specific terms, the priority objectives of the fiscal year 1963 Budget, which are expected to prevail over the next five years, are the following: